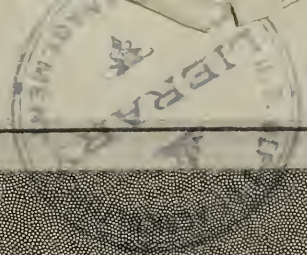


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

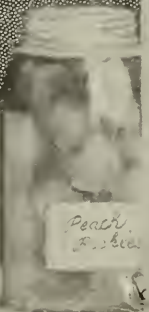
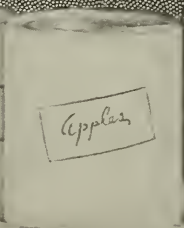
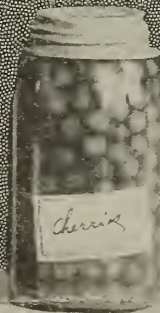
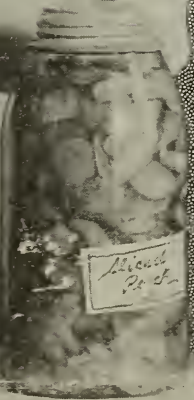






1c. PAID  
 KANSAS CITY, MO.  
 PERMIT NO. 204

Mr J W Spillman  
 Chief Farm Mgr  
 Agri Dept  
 Washington, D.C.



Stark 1918

## Who's Going to Have Fruit?

People who have to buy fruit will undoubtedly have to pay high prices for several years to come. Commercial growers evidently think so, as they are planting heavily, especially apple and peach.

And that family is truly fortunate whose table is supplied the year 'round from the family orchard.





Now is the time to act if you want strawberries this summer and fall—raspberries, blackberries, etc., next year, and tree fruits later. Patriotism, and self-interest too, urge greater consumption of fruit, but who will provide it, fresh, canned, dried, preserved, etc.?

Do this now for your own use or for profit:

1. Make a list of the kinds and varieties you can grow successfully as shown by the tables on the page opposite.

2. Look over the other tables and descriptions and choose the varieties best suited to your purpose. If you intend to supply distant markets, you will, of course, select enough of any good shipping variety to enable you to ship in car lots. For local markets pick a number of varieties ripening over a long season. For home use make your selection for quality in early, midseason, and late varieties.

3. Draw a diagram of your orchard or garden plot. Mark the location of your trees and plants according to planting distances given on page 7. You can put younger-bearing trees, peach, plum, cherry, or small fruits, between your apple trees. Or you can raise garden crops, any cultivated crop, in fact, between the rows of fruit trees. The cultivation of the crops will benefit the trees.

4. Make a list of the trees and plants required, putting down the names of the varieties under each kind. Fill in the prices printed on the last page in this bulletin. Use the rate to which you are entitled by the number ordered in each department—Fruit Trees; Small Fruits; Strawberries. For instance, if you order 10 fruit trees of any kind or variety, you will be entitled to the 10 rate on each one.

5. Fill out the order blank or blanks enclosed and mail with Post Office or Express money order, by bank draft, by personal check, or by cash in a registered letter.

Our guarantees are plain and binding. Here they are:

**True-to-Name.**—We will refund the purchase price plus transportation charges on any tree or plant that does not prove true-to-name, or replace such tree or plant without charge at your option.

**Sound, Healthy.**—We will replace without charge any tree or plant that is not free from disease or injurious insects. License from Government inspector is attached to every shipment.

**Safe Arrival.**—We will replace without charge any tree or plant that does not reach you in prime condition for transplanting.

**Satisfactory Growth.**—Furthermore, we will replace without charge any tree or plant that does not make the growth you have the right to expect. Of course, exceptional weather conditions, neglect, or carelessness of the planter are beyond our control; but in any case you are the judge.

**Directions for Planting.**—When we receive your order, we will send free our "Inside Facts of Profitable Fruit-Growing," which beginners, and experts too, say is a Most Practical, Concise, Reliable, Up-to-date Guide.

When you send us your order, you trust us to give you good value for your money. We also trust you not to blame us for any failure which may result from no fault of ours.

Our guarantees show our confidence in our ability to please you. We appreciate the value of having satisfied customers, but our guarantee of satisfactory growth is another reason why we can not afford to send you anything but first-class trees and plants and why we also supply reliable information on the care of your trees or plants.

Please note that we sell direct-from-nursery-to-planter only. We pay no commissions or salary to any agent or middleman. We are interested in the success of our customers, so we try to keep ~~it~~ direct touch with them.

Send in your order now and avoid losing a year's growth. Small orders or large receive our careful attention. If we should be out of any variety or size you order, we will use our best judgment, unless you mark your order "No substitutes." Any changes we make will be subject to adjustment to your satisfaction.

We are not in any way connected with Stark Brothers Nurseries and Orchards Company, of Louisiana, Missouri, nor with any other nursery whatsoever. Please address:

WILLIAM P. STARK NURSERIES,  
Neosho, Missouri.

The purchaser pays the express or freight charges upon arrival. Express is the quickest method of shipment and express charges on the average order are as low or lower than freight.

Here are the approximate weights of trees of various kinds packed ready for shipment:

100 Peach Trees, Large Size, 7-16 to 9-16 inch.....	72 lbs.
100 Apple Trees, Large Size, 5-8 to 11-16 inch.....	111 lbs.
100 Cherry Trees, Large Size, 5-8 to 11-16 inch.....	113 lbs.
100 Pear Trees, Large Size, 5-8 to 11-16 inch.....	144 lbs.
100 Small Fruits (except Gooseberry and Currant).....	20 lbs.
100 Strawberry Plants.....	3 lbs.

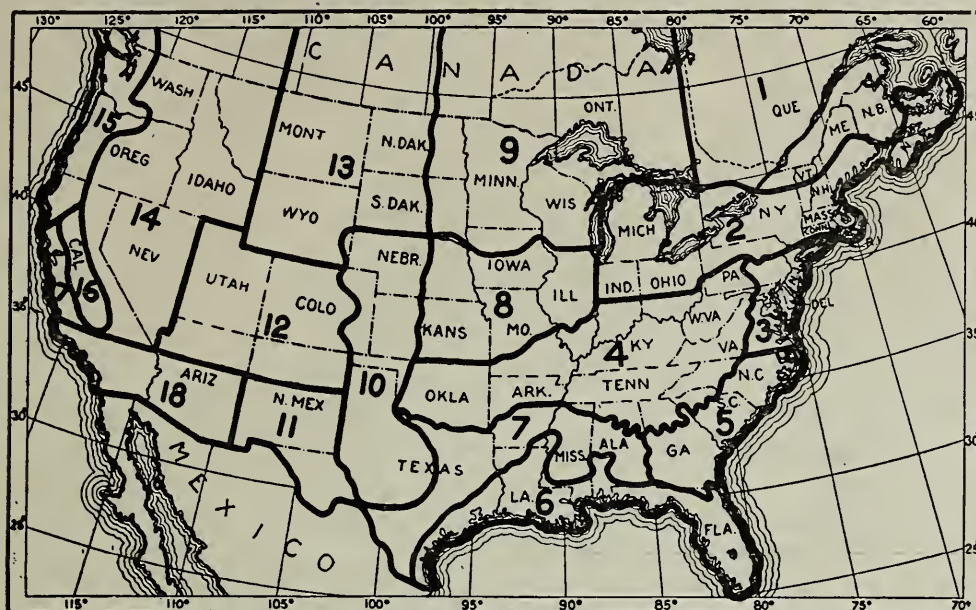
A 35-lb. package is carried at as low or lower cost by express than by freight. The following table gives the express charges on 35 and on 100-lb. packages from Neosho, Mo., to various points:

To	35 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	To	35 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Kansas City, Mo....	\$0 57	\$1 26	Denver, Colo.....	\$1 05	\$2 60
Chicago, Ill.....	87	2 09	St. Paul, Minn...	1 05	2 60
Cleveland, Ohio. ...	96	2 37	New Orleans, La .	1 01	2 52
New York City. ...	1 21	3 08	San Francisco, Cal.	2 59	7 02



## ADAPTABILITY MAP AND TABLES.

These districts have been divided with reference to the influence of latitude, elevation, prevailing winds, and influence of the ocean and other large bodies of water upon fruit-growing.



### Fruit-growing Districts of the United States and Canada.

APPLE	1	2	3	4	8	9
Baldwin	***	***	**	**	†	...
Black Ben	*	***	***	***	***	***
Delicious	***	***	***	***	***	***
Duchess	***	***	***	***	***	***
Gravenstein	***	***	***	***	***	†
Himes' Golden	**	***	***	***	***	***
Jonathan	...	***	**	***	***	**
King David	***	***	***	***	**	†
Livland	***	***	***	**	***	***
Maiden Blush	...	***	***	***	***	***
McIntosh	***	***	***	**	***	***
Melon	***	***	***	***	***	***
Northern Spy	***	***	**	**	**	*
Paragon	†	**	***	***	***	***
Red Astrachan	***	***	***	***	**	***
R. I. Greening	***	***	***	**	***	***
Rome Beauty	...	***	***	***	**	...
Spitzenburg	...	***	...	**	...	...
Stayman	†	**	***	***	***	**
Wagner	***	***	**	**	**	†
Wealthy	***	***	***	***	***	***
Wilson Red	†	**	***	***	***	†
Winesap	...	***	***	***	***	***
Winter Banana	†	***	**	*	**	†
Yellow Newton	...	**	**	**	...	...
Yellow Transparent	***	***	***	***	***	***
York Imperial	...	**	***	***	***	*

CRABAPPLE	1	2	3	4	8	9
Excelsior.....	**	***	***	***	***	†
Florence.....	**	***	***	***	***	***
Hyslop.....	***	***	***	***	***	***

QUINCE	1	2	3	4	8	9
Orange.....	**	***	***	***	***	..
Rea's Mammoth .....	†	***	***	***	***	..
Van Deman.....	†	***	***	***	***	..

APRICOT	1	2	3	4	8	9
Blenheim.....	..	**	**	*	†	..
Royal.....	..	**	**	*	*	..
Superb.....	..	**	**	*	**	..
Tilton.....	..	†	†	†	†	..

CHERRY	1	2	3	4	8	9
Bing.....	†	**	*	*	†	...
Black Tartarian.....	**	**	**	**	*	...
Dyehouse.....	...	**	**	**	**	*
Early Richmond.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
English Morello.....	*	**	**	**	**	**
Lambert.....	†	**	*	*	†	...
Montmorency.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Napoleon.....	†	**	**	**	**	...
Royal Duke.....	**	*	*	*	*	...
Schmidt.....	*	**	**	**	**	...
Wragg.....	**	**	**	**	**	**

PEAR	1	2	3	4	8	9
Anjou .....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Bartlett .....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Clapp Favorite .....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Comice .....	†	**	**	**	**	*
Duchess (dwarf) .....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Garber .....	†	*	*	*	*	*
Kiefer .....	*	**	**	**	**	**
Lincoln .....	†	**	**	**	**	**
Seckel .....	*	**	**	**	**	**
Winter Nelis .....	**	**	**	**	**	*

PEACH	1	2	3	4	8	9
Alton	***	**	***	***	..	..
Arp Beauty	***	***	***	***	..	..
Belle of Georgia	***	***	***	***	..	†
Carman	***	***	***	***	..	†
Champion	***	***	***	***	..	†
Crosby	***	**	***	***	..	†
Early Elberta	..	**	**	**	..	..
Early Rose	***	***	***	**	..	†
Elberta	***	***	***	***	..	..
Elberta Cling	***	***	***	***	..	..
Eureka	..	***	***	***	**	..
Greensboro	..	***	***	***	***	†
Heath Cling	..	..	***	***	***	..
Hiley	..	***	***	***	**	..
Illinois	..	***	***	***	***	†
J. H. Hale	..	***	***	***	***	†
Krummel	..	..	***	***	***	..
Late Crawford	..	**	***	***	***	..
Late Elberta	..	†	†	***	***	..
Lola	..	***	***	***	***	†
Mayflower	..	***	***	***	**	..

PLUM	1	2	3	4	8	9
Abundance.....	***	***	***	***	***	*
America.....	***	***	***	***	***	*
Burbank.....	***	***	***	***	***	*
Endicott.....	..	†	†	***	***	..
French Damson.....	***	***	***	***	***	..
Green Gage.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Italian Prune.....	***	***	†	***	***	..
Lombard.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Omaha.....	†	***	***	***	***	†
Red June.....	*	***	***	***	***	*
Shropshire.....	***	***	***	***	***	..
Wild Goose.....	..	***	***	***	***	*

BLACKBERRY	1	2	3	4	8	9
Early Harvest	..	**	***	***	**	..
Early King	..	**	***	***	**	..
ElCorado	**	**	**	**	**	**
McDonald	..	†	***	***	*	..
Mercereau	..	**	**	**	**	**
Snyder	..	**	**	**	**	**

DEWBERRY	1	2	3	4	8	9
Lucretia		**	***	***	***	

Having determined the district in which you are located, refer to the tables giving the names of the different varieties. Where a variety is known to succeed in a given district, it is indicated by a single asterisk (\*) opposite the name of the variety in the column with the number of the district at the top; two asterisks (\*\*) indicate that it is well recommended; three asterisks (\*\*\*) indicate that it is highly successful; if it is considered promising and worthy of trial, it is indicated by a dagger (†); a dotted line (...) indicates that we can not make any definite recommendation or that the variety is unsuited.

STRAWBERRY	1	2	3	4	8	9
Aroma.....	**	***	***	***	***	***
Brandywine.....	***	**	***	***	**	***
Bubach.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Chesapeake.....	***	***	***	**	**	***
Climax.....	†	**	**	**	**	*
Crescent.....	***	***	*	***	***	***
Dr. Burrill.....	†	***	†	†	***	†
Gandy.....	**	***	***	***	***	***
Haverland.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Klondike.....	**	***	***	***	***	***
Lady Thompson.....	†	**	***	**	**	*
Marshall.....	**	**	**	**	**	*
Michel.....	**	***	**	***	***	***
Ozark Early.....	†	***	***	**	***	***
Sample.....	***	***	***	**	***	***
Senator Dunlap.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Son's Prolific.....	†	***	***	***	***	***
Warfield.....	**	***	***	***	***	***

EVERBEARERS						
Americus.....	†	***	***	***	***	**
Progressive.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Superb.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Frances.....	†	***	***	***	***	**

RASPBERRY	1	2	3	4	8	9
Columbian.....	***	***	**	**	**	***
Cumberland.....	†	***	***	***	***	**
Cuthbert.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Kansas.....	**	***	**	***	***	***
St. Regis.....	***	***	***	***	***	***

<b>GOOSEBERRY</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
Downing.....	***	***	**	***	***	***
Houghton.....	***	**	**	***	***	***
Josselyn.....	**	***	**	**	***	**
Oregon Champion ....	***	***	**	***	***	***

CURRENT	1	2	3	4	8	9
London Market.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Perfection.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Red Cross.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
White Grape.....	**	**	**	**	**	**

GRAPE	1	2	3	4	8	9
Agawam.....	†	***	***	***	***	*
Barry.....	†	**	**	*	**	
Brighton.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Campbell Early	†	***	***	***	***	***
Concord.....	***	***	***	***	***	***
Delaware.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Diamond.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Herbert.....	**	**	*	*	*	*
Moore Early	***	***	***	***	***	***
Niagara.....	**	**	**	**	**	**
Wilder.....	*	*	*	*	*	†
Worden.....	***	***	***	***	***	***



## APPLE.

This condensed table makes it easier for you to select varieties for your particular requirements and to choose an assortment that will give you apples the year around if you have a cool cellar. Winter varieties are picked when mature, but before they are ripe enough to eat. Maturity can be told by the changing from a hard dead green color to warmer reds and yellows, by the seed turning brown, and by the readiness with which the stem separates from the twig.

Varieties	Color	Quality	Size	Use	IN NORTHERN STATES		
					When to Pick	When Ripe Enough to Eat	Latest Cold Storage Limit
<b>EARLY SUMMER</b>							
Livland Raspb'y.	Red striped	Very good	Medium	Dessert-Cooking-Market	July 10-30	July 13-Aug. 1	Aug. 15
Yel. Transparent	Yellow	Good	Medium	Cooking-Market	July 10-30	July 13-Aug. 1	Aug. 15
<b>MIDSUMMER</b>							
Red Astrachan..	Red striped	Very good	Med. to large	Cooking-Dessert-Market	July 22-Aug. 25	July 30-Sep. 3	Sep. 20
Melon.....	Red	Very good	Med. to large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	July 23-Aug. 26	Aug. 6-Sep. 17	Jan. 1
Wilson Red. ....	Deep crimson	Good	Large	Cooking-Dessert-Market	July 29-Sep. 1	Aug. 15-Sep. 15	
Duchess. ....	Red striped	Fair	Medium	Cooking-Market	Aug. 1-22	Aug. 5-26	Sep. 15
<b>FALL</b>							
Gravenstein.....	Orange & red	Very good	Large	Cooking-Dessert-Market	Aug. 22-Sep. 22	Aug. 26-Sep. 26	Dec. 11
Maiden Blush...	Yellow & red	Good	Medium	Cooking-Market	Aug. 20-Sep. 10	Sep. 5-Oct. 15	Dec. 15
Wealthy. ....	Red striped	Very good	Med. to large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Aug. 2-Sep. 5	Aug. 16-Sep. 17	Jan. 15
<b>EARLY WINTER</b>							
King David.....	Dark red	Very good	Medium	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Sep. 6-Oct. 2	Oct. 1-25	Jan. 15
McIntosh.....	Bright red	Good to best	Med. to large	Dessert-Market	Sep. 3-22	Oct. 15-25	Jan. 15
Grimes Golden..	Golden yel.	Good to best	Med. to large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Sep. 8-Oct. 28	Nov. 1-10	Jan. 15
Wagener. ....	Red & yellow	Very good	Med. to large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Sep. 20-Oct. 6	Nov. 15-25	Feb. 1
Jonathan. ....	Bright red	Good to best	Medium	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Sep. 20-Oct. 30	Nov. 15-25	Mar. 1
<b>WINTER</b>							
Black Ben. ....	Bright red	Fair	Very large	Cooking-Market	Sep. 28-Oct. 28	Dec. 1-10	May 1
R. I. Greening...	Green & yel.	Very good	Large	Dessert-Market	Sep. 20-Oct. 15	Nov. 20-30	April 1
Delicious. ....	Red striped	Best	Very large	Dessert-Market	Sep. 30-Oct. 30	Nov. 15-25	Mar. 15
Winter Banana	Yellow & red	Good	Medium	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Oct. 3-17	Nov. 15-25	Mar. 15
Spitzenburg. ....	Yellow & red	Good to best	Large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Oct. 4-23	Nov. 15-25	April 1
Rome Beauty...	Red striped	Good	Large	Cooking-Dessert-Market	Oct. 6-25	Dec. 1-10	April 1
Stayman Wines'p	Red striped	Very good	Large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Oct. 6-20	Dec. 15-25	April 1
York Imperial...	Red striped	Fair	Large	Cooking-Market	Oct. 6-30	Jan. 1-10	April 1
Northern Spy...	Red striped	Very good	Large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Sep. 18-Oct. 4	Dec. 5-15	April 15
Paragon Winesap	Dark red	Very good	Large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Oct. 4-Nov. 3	Jan. 1-10	April 15
Baldwin. ....	Bright red	Good	Med. to large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Sep. 23-Oct. 23	Dec. 1-15	May 1
Yellow Newtown	Yellow	Very good	Med. to large	Dessert-Cooking-Market	Oct. 5-29	Jan. 20-30	May 1

## PEACH.

Varieties in Seasons	Flesh	Size	Quality	Days Ahead of Elberta
<b>VERY EARLY</b>				
Mayflower.....	White—Semi-cling	Medium	Fair	50
<b>EARLY</b>				
Greensboro.....	White—Semi-free	Medium	Fair	40
Arp Beauty.....	Yellow—Semi-cling	Medium	Good	38
Early Rose.....	Red and White—Cling	Medium	Very good	35
Eureka.....	White—Free	Large	Good	30
Carman.....	White—Semi-free	Large	Good	24
Lola.....	White—Free	Large	Very good	24
<b>MIDSEASON</b>				
Alton.....	White—Semi-free	Large	Good	18
Hiley.....	White—Free	Large	Good	15
Champion.....	White—Free	Medium	Very good	15
Illinois.....	White—Free	Large	Very good	15
Belle of Georgia.....	White—Free	Large	Very good	8
J. H. Hale.....	Yellow—Free	Very largest	Very good	5
Early Elberta.....	Yellow—Free	Very large	Good	3
Elberta Cling.....	Yellow—Cling	Very large	Good	2
Elberta.....	Yellow—Free	Very large	Good	
<b>LATE</b>				
Crosby.....	Yellow—Free	Medium	Very good	Days After Elberta 5
Late Crawford.....	Yellow—Free	Very large	Very good	8
Late Elberta.....	Yellow—Free	Very large	Very good	20
<b>VERY LATE</b>				
Krummel.....	Yellow—Free	Large	Good	30
Heath Cling.....	White—Cling	Large	Good	40

**THE INCOMPARABLE "DELICIOUS"** The Delicious is the great national dessert apple. Its great beauty delights the eye, and its fragrant aroma tempts the appetite. And the memory of its flavor is lasting. No wonder the consumer is glad to pay higher prices for the genuine Delicious.

It stands shipment and handling well, and the demand is always good. So the dealer, wholesale and retail, appreciates the Delicious.

The grower is delighted because it brings the highest prices—\$1.00 to \$1.50 more per bushel than ordinary varieties, and because the cost of growing is lower than the average.

The Delicious thrives wherever apples can be grown. It is a hardy, vigorous grower, and so resistant to aphids and other diseases that it is often used as a stock for weaker varieties. The bloom is hardy and opens out later than many other varieties. It is unusually productive and a regular bearer.

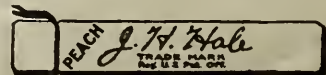
The Delicious deserves a prominent place in every orchard, in every garden and back yard.

**THE J. H. HALE PEACH** was tested in a commercial way in different soils and in different climates for over eight years, and the fruit was shipped and sold in carload lots on city markets and proved superior in every way to the Elberta before Mr. Hale was satisfied to give it his name and before we offered it to the fruit-grower. A measured acre brought Mr. Hale \$1,420.00. One of our customers who planted 1,000 J. H. Hale peach trees in the spring of 1914 wrote to us December, 1917, as follows:

"I found that every one of your claims in behalf of this peach were abundantly verified. It is a vigorous grower; the fruit is of unusual size, great beauty, and high quality; the picking season is long, and the shipping qualities remarkable. I have talked and corresponded with hundreds of actual customers, and they all prefer it to any other peach.

"In 1917, the fourth season, the fruit from these trees sold for better than ten dollars per tree, and the net cash returns, after meeting transportation and selling costs, were over seven dollars per tree."

Our J. H. Hale peach trees carry this label, which bears the registered trade-marked signature of Mr. J. H. Hale.





## PEAR—STANDARD.

**Anjou** High quality, profitable commercial pear of the East. The (Fall) tree is hardy, long-lived, dependable, productive. The Anjou is one of the best general-purpose pears. The fruit ships well.

**Bartlett** Most widely planted, best-known quality pear; famous for dessert and canning. A universal favorite as a canner, shipper, and for home use. Tree is vigorous, hardy, regular; comes into bearing young; thrives everywhere except in the South. Late bloomer.

**Clapp Favorite** Large, yellow, good quality, productive. (Summer)

**Comice** An excellent high quality pear; good keeper and shipper. (Fall)

**Garber** Large yellow pear. Hardy, vigorous, enormously productive; fair quality. Plant where other varieties do not thrive. (Fall)

**Kieffer** Extra large, heavy pear. Good quality when well grown. (Winter) It should be picked when mature, but before entirely ripe. If allowed to ripen on the tree, the flesh about the core becomes coarse. Remarkably fine shipper; excellent for canning. Delicious when cut in two, half covered with water and baked. The tree is remarkably strong, most vigorous and productive, and one of the most resistant to blight. Hardy in the North, succeeds in the South where other varieties can not be grown. For this reason it is more extensively planted than any other variety, although it ranks second to Bartlett in the commercial orchards of the United States.

**Lincoln** An excellent yellow pear, similar to Bartlett in appearance and quality. Tree healthy and vigorous. (Summer)

**Seckel** A small golden russet pear; delicious; sweetest, best quality of all. Hardy, regular bearer. Excellent for home use and local market. (Fall)

**Winter Nelis** The latest pear of all. Keeps in cold storage until spring; very high quality; large size, thrifty, regular bearer. (Winter)

### PICKING, RIPENING, AND STORAGE DATES FOR PEARS

Varieties	IN NORTHERN STATES		
	When to Pick]	When Ripe Enough to Eat	Latest Cold Storage Limit
<b>Summer</b>			
Clapp Favorite.	July 24-Aug. 13	Aug. 13-Aug. 23	Sept. 1-15
Lincoln.....	July 29-Aug. 18	Aug. 29-Sept. 8	Sept. 15-25
Bartlett.....	Aug. 4-Sept. 17	Sept. 10-20	Oct. 1-15
<b>Fall</b>			
Garber.....	Sept. 4-26	Oct. 6-20	Dec. 1-15
Anjou.....	Sept. 15-20	Oct. 20-30	Dec. 15-25
Comice.....	Sept. 15-23	Oct. 20-30	Dec. 15-25
Angouleme....	Sept. 16-25	Oct. 20-30	Dec. 15-25
Seckel.....	Sept. 17-Oct. 3	Oct. 6-15	Dec. 15-25
<b>Winter</b>			
Bosc.....	Sept. 23-Oct. 3	Oct. 25-Nov. 4	Jan. 1-15
Kieffer.....	Sept. 26-Oct. 7	Oct. 25-Nov. 4	Jan. 1-15
Winter Nelis...	Oct. 3-20	Nov. 6-15	Feb. 1-Mar. 1

## PEAR—DWARF.

The dwarf pear comes into bearing young, often the second or third year, is very productive, easily cared for, and lasts a lifetime. They are relatively free from blight. They are especially valuable for planting in city and town lots. The fruit is the same as that of the standard trees.

**Duchess d'Angouleme** This pear is successful only when grown as a dwarf. The largest of all pears; white flesh; rich, high quality. (Fall)

**Anjou (Dwarf), Bartlett (Dwarf), Seckel (Dwarf)**  
See under standard varieties for description.

## QUINCE.

The quince is the ideal fruit for flavoring preserves, jellies, marmalade, and cooked fruit. Trees thrive on well-drained soil, and, being small, dwarfish growers, can be planted closely. They are especially suited for yards and gardens.

**Orange** Golden color, large, roundish shape, short neck. Can be kept until January or February.

**Rea's Mammoth** Rich, orange color, roundish, pear shape, tapering neck. Very good quality for flavoring other fruits and for baking.

**Van Deman** Unusually large, often weighing one pound or more; rich orange color; round, chunky shape; heavy, firm flesh; especially good quality; bears young, often second or third year on fertile ground.

## CRABAPPLES.

Include crabapples in every fruit garden. They are delicious for cooking, preserving and jellies, and the Excelsior is a delicious apple for eating fresh out of hand. The Florence is also good. They are very ornamental both in bloom and fruit, and make satisfactory yard trees.

**Excelsior** Red striped; attractive, large size, very high quality for crab. One of the best for eating fresh. (Fall)

**Florence** High quality; pinkish red over a deep yellow. Extremely hardy and young bearer. (Late Summer)

**Hyslop** Dark red with blue bloom. Extra good for jellies and cooking purposes; extra hardy. Most widely planted crabapple. (Early Winter)

## CHERRY.

Everyone who has room for a few trees should have at least one cherry tree. Cherries lose their flavor after picking soonest of all fruits. They are easily grown, dependable bearers, produce about the fourth year. The "sour" varieties are hardy, vigorous, frost-resistant, late bloomers, and will grow wherever apples succeed. The ripening season begins about June 15th in the North and about May 25th to June 1st in the South and extends over about 30 days.

**Bing** (Sweet) One of the largest, finest black sweet cherries, juicy, firm, and a splendid shipper. (Late)

**Black Tartarian** (Sweet) Large; lustrous black; productive; extensively planted east of the Rocky Mountains. (Early)

**Dyehouse** (Sour) Light red cherries, a week earlier than Early Richmond; especially good where an extra early variety is wanted. (Very Early)

**Early Richmond** (Sour) Most widely planted of the early sour cherries. Bright light red, medium size. (Early) Soft, juicy, desirable where early cherries are wanted.

**English Morello** (Sour) A dark, purplish crimson; juicy, rich acid; good for canning; ripens two weeks after Montmorency. (Very Late)

**Lambert** (Sweet) Very large, deep red; firm flesh; juicy and a good shipper. (Mid-season)

**Montmorency** The largest, most profitable, and most widely planted of all cherries. Fruit is a beautiful glowing red, large, plump, and flattened. Does not crack, even in very hot, rainy weather, and hangs without rotting after it is dead ripe. Rich, savory, and pleasant flavor, with a delightful vinous sub-acid juice. The tree is the largest and most vigorous grower of all the "sour" cherries. Specially hardy and productive. Can be grown in practically every part of the country, except in the lowlands of the extreme South. Commercial growers everywhere plant one-half or more of their orchard to Montmorency. Ten times as many Montmorency trees are planted as any other cherry. We grow the improved strain which has proven to be the largest and most productive of all the Montmorencies. Your local markets never have enough cherries. Canners will take all that can be delivered. Grow the Montmorency, as it is the best commercial cherry and the best for the home garden. (Ordinaire; King) (Mid-season)



Montmorency—The largest and best "sour" cherry.

**Napoleon** (Sweet) Large yellow sweet cherry with bright red cheek, known sometimes as Royal Ann. (Late)

**Royal Duke** The best of the Duke family, which is half way between the sweet and the sour types of cherries; dark red, tender, rich, juicy. The Royal Duke is one of the best cherries for home use and local markets, because of its adaptability and very good quality both for eating fresh and canning. (Mid-season)

**Schmidt** (Sweet) One of the largest black sweet cherries, especially good for planting in the East, as it is less subject to cracking in warm, moist weather than other firm flesh varieties. Very highly recommended by Prof. H. E. Vandeman, former United States Pomologist. (Late)

**Wragg** (Sour) A dark-fleshed sour cherry, also sometimes known as Suda; hardy. Seems to be identical with the English Morello. (Late)



## PLUM TREES.

- Abundance** (Mid-season) Round, pinkish red; extra quality; thrives everywhere and on practically all soils; regular and heavy bearer.
- America** (Mid-season) An improved "Gold," originated by Burbank; beautiful, waxy yellow with clear red cheek; good shipper; hardy; vigorous and productive.
- Burbank** (Mid-season) Dark red, roundish plum; better quality than Abundance; tree not quite as thrifty, but hardy and adaptable.
- Endicott** (Mid-season) A new hybrid combining the high quality of the European (Domestica) with the hardiness of the Japanese (Triflora) variety. One of the sweetest, juiciest plums. Averages very large in size. Dark garnet red, with a faint bloom. The flesh is a light yellow, firm and rich. The skin is thin, but tough. It was named in honor of the late G. W. Endicott, of southern Illinois, who for years experimented and tested fruits for his locality, where the climate is the most severe and trying in the United States—moist, hot summers, which soon eliminate the unfit, and winters which are cold enough to test out the hardiest. Few varieties could stand such tests. A fruit produced successfully under such conditions is sure to succeed in more favored localities.
- French Damson** (Late) Large Damson plum, especially good for eating fresh; hardy; regular bearer.
- Gold** (Synonym: Golden) For improved Gold, see America.
- Green Gage** (Mid-season) The highest quality for desserts and canning. Thrives best on sandy soil. (Synonym: Reine Claude)
- Italian** (Late) Also known as Fellenburg and German Prune. Best of the prunes; high quality, extra fine for eating fresh, cooking, and canning; large, egg shape; purplish color.
- Lombard** (Mid-season) Dark purplish red prune. The healthiest, most robust tree of its class; thrives where others fail. Most widely planted plum in America.
- Omaha** (Early) Beautiful red plum, especially hardy and vigorous; thrives under trying conditions; productive; dependable.
- Red June** (Mid-season) Large, garnet red, heart-shaped plum; sweet, aromatic. Tree hardy, vigorous, resistant to brown rot and curculio.
- Shropshire Damson** (Very Late) Most popular and widely planted Damson; oval; purplish blue; especially fine for preserving.
- Wild Goose** (Very Early) Bright red, oval plum. Sprightly flavor, melting flesh; good quality; tree hardy, healthy, productive; must be planted with another variety for cross-pollination.



## APRICOT TREES.

- Blenheim** (Late) Large, oval; high quality.
- Royal** (Mid-season) Large, high quality and a favorite in California.
- Superb** (Early) Medium-sized; very good, high quality; hardy and most dependable bearer for Eastern States.
- Tilton** (Late) Large size; high quality; dependable; late bloomer.

## GARDEN ROOTS.

- Asparagus** (Reading Giant) Immense, crisp, tender spears. Grown by us from especially selected seed from the President of the Massachusetts Asparagus Growers' Association, under the direction of a Government expert. Immense yielder. The highest quality asparagus grown.
- Asparagus** (Conover's Colossal) A mammoth variety; very rapid grower. Tips of finest quality.
- Rhubarb** (Pieplant) (Myatt Linnæus) Productive. Is profitable everywhere. Should be in every home garden.

## BLACKBERRIES.

- Early Harvest** (Very Early) The earliest blackberry, excepting the McDonald; a favorite of its season; high quality, good shipper, dependable, productive, a favorite everywhere.
- Early King** (Early) Ripens a few days after Early Harvest.
- Eldorado** (Mid-season) Large, sweet, and good quality.
- McDonald** (Earliest of all) The best blackberry of all. Good flavor, more productive than any other variety and ripens earlier than all of the rest. It is a wonderful new cross, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size, earliness, and productiveness of the dewberry. It ripens two weeks before the Early Harvest; brings extra high prices. Has withstood a temperature of 12 degrees below zero.
- IMPORTANT**—Plant every fourth row to Early Harvest or preferably to Lucretia dewberry, as the McDonald is an early bloomer and requires another variety as a pollinizer to develop perfect berries.
- Mercereau** (Mid-season) Large size; good quality.
- Snyder** (Mid-season) Large; dark color; good.

## DEWBERRY.

- Lucretia** (Very Early) Is the best of all the dewberries; glossy black and very large; coreless; juicy and sweet; vine is vigorous and spreads over the ground. Can be trained satisfactorily to a wire trellis if desired. Fruit ripens ten days to two weeks before Early Harvest.

## RASPBERRIES.

- Columbian** (Purple) (Mid-season) The best purple raspberry.
- Cumberland** (Black) (Early) Extra large; glossy black; the best black-cap.
- Cuthbert** (Red) (Mid-season) Highest quality.
- Kansas** (Black) (Late) Large; extremely hardy; good.
- St. Regis** (Red) (Everbearing) The only everbearing raspberry that is a commercial success. Bears nearly four months; a large crop in spring, some in summer, another good crop in early fall. Ripens earlier than any red variety. Very large, brilliant crimson berries of high quality; sweet and rich. Best shipping red variety. Unusually vigorous, exceptionally hardy and productive; foliage healthy. The best raspberry for home and for market.



## CURRANTS.

- London Market** (Mid-season) Light crimson; large; productive.
- Perfection** (Mid-season) Brilliant red; large clusters; highest quality; resistant to mildew.
- Red Cross** (Red) (Mid-season) High quality.
- White Grape** (Mid-season) Best white currant; sweet, rich.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

- Downing** (Mid-season) Good quality; productive.
- Houghton** (Early) Sweet; juicy; thin skin; medium in size; profitable in the South, where others fail.
- Josselyn** (Red Jacket) (Late) Extra large; productive.
- Oregon Champion** (Mid-season) The best gooseberry; combines the large size and good quality of the Downing with the enormous productiveness of the Houghton. Yields almost four times as much as Downing. It bears young and heavily.



## GRAPE VINES.

**Agawam (Red)** Most widely planted red grape; large size berry; (Very Late) large bunch; rich, sweet aromatic flavor; high quality; good keeper.

**Barry (Black)** One of the highest quality black grapes. Vine vigorous; thrives best when sprayed. (Mid-season)

**Brighton (Red)** Highest quality; same type as Agawam; productive; vigorous; adaptable; resistant to mildew. (Mid-season) Plant another variety near it as a pollinizer.

**Campbell Early (Black)** One of the most dependable and profitable of the high quality black grapes. (Very Early) Extra large size bunch and berry. Vines vigorous; productive. Ripens two weeks ahead of Concord.

**Concord (Black)** Three-fourths of all grapes grown are Concord. (Mid-season) Produces heavy crop every year on all soils, regardless of unfavorable conditions. Fair quality; profitable market variety.

**Delaware (Red)** The highest quality of all grapes. Small compact bunches. Delicious for home use. (Early)

**Diamond (Green)** Very high quality green grape, dependable and productive. (Early)

**Herbert (Black)** One of the handsomest high quality black grapes; (Mid-season) extra large.

**Moore Early** Equal of Concord and ripens two to three weeks (Very Early) earlier, bringing high prices, and there is less risk

from unfavorable weather; large, round, purple black. It has quality, dependability, hardiness, productiveness, and bears under all conditions. It is the best, most widely planted early grape; gives best results on fertile soil, but thrives where the ground is steep and rocky.

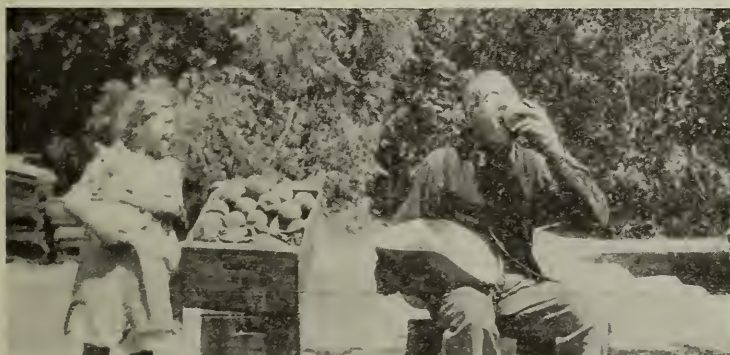


Moore Early.

**Niagara (Green)** Most widely planted, best-known green grape. (Early) Good quality; good shipper; hardy and productive. Good quality when ripe.

**Wilder (Black)** Very large, high quality late black grape; requires spraying for best results. (Late)

**Worden (Black)** Has the wonderful dependability and productiveness of the Concord, also quality, which Concord lacks; larger and ten days earlier. (Early)



One of our customers enjoying our J. H. Hale Peach.

## NUMBER OF TREES OR SHRUBS REQUIRED TO SET ONE ACRE.

Ft. Ft. In.		Feet	
1 x 3—8.	11,880	10 x 12.	363
2 x 3—8.	5,940	12 x 12.	302
2 x 5.	4,356	12 x 16.	226
3 x 3.	4,840	16 x 16.	170
3 x 6.	2,420	18 x 18.	134
3 x 8.	1,815	20 x 20.	108
4 x 4.	2,722	20 x 30.	72
4 x 6.	1,815	24 x 24.	75
5 x 5.	1,742	25 x 25.	69
5 x 8.	1,089	30 x 30.	49
6 x 6.	1,210	32 x 32.	42
6 x 8.	907	34 x 34.	37
8 x 8.	680	36 x 36.	33
8 x 10.	544	38 x 38.	30
10 x 10.	435	40 x 40.	27

To determine the number of trees per acre for any given distance, multiply the distance between the trees in the row by the width of the row. Take the resulting answer and divide 43,560 by it. The resulting figures will give you the number of trees per acre.

For example: To determine the number of trees, planted 30 x 30, required to set one acre.  $30 \times 30 = 900$ .

$$43,560 \div 900 = 49 \text{ trees per acre.}$$

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

### Everbearing Strawberry Plants Set Out This Spring Will Bear This Season.

These wonderful plants produce a good crop in the fall of the same year they are set out. Under favorable conditions, they produce fruit all summer long. The next year they bear a large crop early in the season and another big crop in the fall, when there is no other small fruit on the market. They then bring from 30 to 50 cents per quart. They are self-fertile.

**Americus (S)** The Americus is the highest-flavored of the Everbearing bearing strawberries; has a very strong strawberry taste and is especially good for those who want an acid berry. It thrives on strong, clay soil and fertile loam.

**Frances (S)** Is a large, very good quality berry. Plants moderately vigorous, but very productive. (Fall-bearing)

**Progressive (S)** Very rich, sweet flavor, best all-around high quality Everbearing. Plants strong, vigorous, and productive. The Progressive is the general favorite with those who have tried all of them, and succeeds on the average soil.

**Superb (S)** Very large berry, mild flavor, not as good quality as (Fall-bearing) Progressive or Americus, but a good shipper and does especially well on sandy soils.

### STANDARD VARIETIES.

N. B.—Every three or four rows of pistillate varieties (marked P) should have a row of some staminate variety alongside. Do not plant pistillate varieties alone.

Season	Extra Quality	Extra Large	Home Use	For Market	Canning	Sandy Soil	Clay Soil	Loamy Soil
<b>EXTRA EARLY</b>								
Michel.....S	X		X			X		
Ozark.....S							X	X
<b>EARLY</b>								
Climax.....S						X		
Crescent.....P	X		X			X		X
Lady Thompson.S				X		X		
<b>MIDSEASON</b>								
Bubach.....P	X	X		X			X	X
Dr Burrill....S			X		X			
Haverland....P	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Klondike.....S	X		X	X	X	X		
Marshall.....S	X	X	X		X			
Senator Durlap.S	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Warfield.....P	X		X	X	X			X
<b>LATE</b>								
Aroma.....S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brandywine....S	X	X	X		X	X		
Chesapeake....S	X	X						X
Gandy.....S	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Sample.....P	X		X				X	X
Son's Prolific..S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

### THE RIGHT DISTANCE TO PLANT.

Apple.....	24 feet to 40 feet
	Usual distance 32 to 36 feet
Apricot.....	16 to 20 feet each way
Asparagus.....	1 to 2 feet between plants, in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart
Blackberries.....	2 to 5 feet between plants, in rows 5 to 7 feet apart
Cherry, Sour Sorts.....	16 to 20 feet each way
Cherry, Sweet Sorts.....	20 to 30 feet each way
Currant.....	4 feet between plants, in rows 5 feet apart
Gooseberries.....	4 feet between plants, in rows 5 feet apart
Grape.....	8 to 10 feet apart each way
Hedge Plants.....	1 to 2 feet apart
Ornamentals—The planting distance for ornamentals varies with the kind of shrub or bush and the purpose for which it is used. Roses should be planted about 2 feet apart, hedge plants about 1 foot, other shrubs about one-third to one-half their height when full grown.	
Peach.....	16 to 20 feet each way
Pear, Dwarf.....	10 to 15 feet each way
Pear, Standard.....	20 to 30 feet each way
Plum.....	16 to 20 feet each way
	On good soil, the strong-growing Japanese sorts should be planted not less than 20 feet.
Quince.....	10 to 16 feet
Raspberries, Black.....	3 feet between plants, in rows 6 feet
	Some prefer Black Raspberries 6 x 6 feet.
Raspberries, Red.....	2 to 3 feet between plants, in rows 5 to 6 feet
Rhubarb.....	3 feet between plants, in rows 4 feet
Strawberries (usual distance).....	1½ to 2 feet between plants, in rows 3½ to 4 feet
Walnut.....	35 to 40 feet each way



## PRICES.

### FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT.

APPLE	Diameter	Approx. Height	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	500 Rate
One-year—						
Medium.....	5-16 to 7-16 in.	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.20	.17	.14	.11
Large.....	7-16 to 1-2 in.	4 to 6 ft.	.25	.20	.17	.14
Two-year—						
Medium.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.20	.17	.14	.11
Large.....	5-8 to 11-16 in.	4 to 5 ft.	.25	.20	.17	.14
Ext. large.....	11-16 in. and up	5 to 6 ft.	.30	.25	.20	.17
APRICOT						
Medium.....	3-8 to 7-16 in.	2 to 3 ft.	.20	.18	.15	.12
Large.....	7-16 to 9-16 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.25	.22	.19	.15
Ext. large.....	9-16 in. and up	4 ft. and up	.35	.31	.26	.21
CHERRY						
One-year—						
Medium.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	2 to 3 ft.	.25	.22	.19	.15
Large.....	5-8 to 11-16 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.35	.30	.25	.20
Two-year—						
Medium.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.25	.22	.19	.15
Large.....	5-8 to 11-16 in.	4 to 5 ft.	.35	.30	.25	.20
Ext. large.....	11-16 in. and up	5 to 6 ft.	.45	.37	.31	.25
CRABAPPLE						
Medium.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.20	.17	.14	.11
Large.....	5-8 to 11-16 in.	4 to 5 ft.	.25	.20	.17	.14
Ext. large.....	11-16 in. and up	5 to 7 ft.	.30	.25	.20	.17
DWARF PEAR						
Medium.....	3-8 to 1-2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	.20	.17	.14	.11
Large.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.25	.20	.17	.14
Ext. large.....	5-8 in. and up	4 ft. and up	.30	.25	.20	.17
PEACH						
Medium.....	3-8 to 7-16 in.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	.12	.09	.07
Large.....	7-16 to 9-16 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.18	.15	.12	.09
Ext. large.....	9-16 in. and up	4 ft. and up	.22	.19	.16	.12
PEAR						
One-year—						
Medium.....	5-16 to 7-16 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.20	.17	.14	.11
Large.....	7-16 to 1-2 in.	4 to 6 ft.	.25	.20	.17	.14
Two-year—						
Medium.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.20	.17	.14	.11
Large.....	5-8 to 11-16 in.	4 to 5 ft.	.25	.20	.17	.14
Ext. large.....	11-16 in. and up	5 to 7 ft.	.30	.25	.20	.17
PLUM						
Medium.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	3 to 5 ft.	.15	.13	.11	.09
Large.....	5-8 to 11-16 in.	4 to 5 ft.	.25	.21	.17	.14
Ext. large.....	11-16 in. and up	5 to 6 ft.	.35	.30	.25	.20
QUINCE						
Medium.....	3-8 to 1-2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	.20	.18	.15	.12
Large.....	1-2 to 5-8 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.25	.22	.19	.15
Ext. large.....	5-8 in. and up	4 ft. and up	.35	.31	.26	.21

We are all sold out of two-year sizes of the following Apple trees: Duchess, Livland Raspberry, Maiden Blush, Melon, Newtown Pippin, Paragon, Red Astrachan, Rhode Island Greening, Spitzenburg, and all sizes of Winesap.

### TREES AND PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

For the convenience of those who live a long distance from express or freight office, we have what we call our Parcel Post size. These trees and plants are smaller than "medium size," but they are healthy and vigorous, and will make large, thrifty orchard trees and ornamental shrubs, although it may take a little longer. We stand back of our Parcel Post trees and plants just the same as with our other sizes.

Note.—All shipments of trees to Canada must go by express or freight.

### Prices Mailing-Sized Trees and Plants—Postpaid.

	Each	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
APPLE TREES.....	\$0.20	\$1.70		
CRABAPPLE.....	.20	1.70		
PEAR (STANDARD) TREES.....	.20	1.70		
PEAR (DWARF) TREES.....	.20	1.70		
QUINCE TREES.....	.20	1.70		
PEACH TREES.....	.18	1.50		
APRICOT TREES.....	.18	1.50		
PLUM TREES.....	.18	1.50		
CHERRY TREES.....	.30	2.70		
GRAPE—Agawam, Brighton, Concord, Diamond, Moore Early, Niagara, Worden.....	.10	.80		
GRAPE—Barry, Campbell Early, Delaware, Herbert, Wilder.....	.15	1.25		
BLACKBERRY.....	.35	.70	\$2.25	
DEWBERRY.....	.35	.70	2.25	
RASPBERRY.....	.40	.75	2.25	
CURRANT.....	.10	.70		
GOOSEBERRY.....	.10	.70		
ASPARAGUS—Conover's Colossal.....	.20	.35	1.00	
.....	.40	.80	2.00	
.....	.10	.60		
.....	.25	2.00		
.....	.17	1.30		
.....	.45	3.50		
.....	.20	1.50		
.....	.30	2.50		
.....	.35	3.00		
.....	.10	.80		
.....	.15	1.00		

### SMALL FRUITS DEPARTMENT.

BLACKBERRY—Per 10	\$0.35	Per 25	\$0.70	Per 100	\$2.25	Per 500	\$9.00
DEWBERRY—Per 10	\$0.35	Per 25	\$0.70	Per 100	\$2.25	Per 500	\$9.00
RASPBERRY—Per 10	\$0.40	Per 25	\$0.75	Per 100	\$2.25	Per 500	\$7.00
GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT							
No. 2 Medium.....Each	\$0.10	Per 10	\$0.70	Per 100	\$6.00	Per 500	\$25.00
No. 1 Large.....Each	.15	Per 10	1.00	Per 100	8.00	Per 500	35.00
RHUBARB (Pie Plant)—Myatt Linnæus							
Each	\$0.10	Per 10	\$0.60	Per 100	\$4.50	Per 500	\$17.50
ASPARAGUS							
Reading Giant							
Per 10	\$0.25	Per 25	\$0.50	Per 100	\$1.50	Per 1 000	\$10.00
Conover's Colossal							
Per 10	\$0.20	Per 25	\$0.35	Per 100	\$1.00	Per 1 000	\$7.00

GRAPE VINES	One-year				Two-year			
	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	500 Rate	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate	500 Rate
Agawam.....	\$0.08	.06	.05	.03	.11	.09	.07	.04½
Barry.....	.16	.12	.10	.08	.24	.18	.15	.12
Brighton.....	.08	.06	.05	.04	.12	.09	.07	.06
Campbell Early	.08	.06	.05	.04	.12	.09	.07	.06
Concord.....	.06	.04	.03	.02	.09	.06	.05	.03
Delaware.....	.12	.09	.08	.06	.18	.14	.12	.09
Diamond.....	.08	.06	.05	.04	.12	.09	.07	.06
Herbert.....	.16	.12	.10	.08	.24	.18	.15	.12
Moore Early..	.08	.06	.05	.03	.11	.09	.07	.04½
Niagara.....	.08	.06	.05	.03	.11	.09	.07	.04½
Wilder.....	.12	.09	.08	.06	.18	.14	.12	.09
Worden.....	.08	.06	.05	.04	.12	.09	.07	.06

### STRAWBERRY DEPARTMENT.

EVERBEARING—Americus, Progressive, Superb, Frances							
Per 25	\$0.50	Per 100	\$1.40	Per 500	\$4.50	Per 1,000	\$7.00
STANDARD VARIETIES—Aroma, Brandywine, Crescent, Gandy, Haverland, Klondike, Michel, Sample, Senator Dunlap, Warfield							
Per 25	\$0.25	Per 100	\$0.60	Per 500	\$2.00	Per 1,000	\$3.00
Bubach, Chesapeake, Climax, Dr. Burrill, Lady Thompson, Marshall, Ozark Early, Son's Prolific							
Per 25	\$0.35	Per 100	\$0.80	Per 500	\$2.50	Per 1,000	\$4.00

Additional discounts on larger quantities are as follows:

5% on 3,000 to 5,000 plants	15% on 10,000 to 15,000 plants
10% on 5,000 to 10,000 plants	20% on 1,000 to 20,000 plants

Orders for Strawberry plants will be shipped by parcel post collect except when the order is so large that express would be better.



Raising Strawberries between rows of fruit trees.

The following collections are sent prepaid:

STRAWBERRY COLLECTION No. 118	
100 Everbearers by prepaid parcel post.....	\$1.50
STRAWBERRY COLLECTION No. 218	
400 Plants by prepaid parcel post.....	\$4.00
(100 Everbearers, 100 each early, medium, and late standard varieties.)	